



We candidly admit we never expected to see such a sale on WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS. Scarcity of money compels price-paring. We lose profits but we gain customers by our small charges.

We do not hang up muslin banners, but we do the same on the inside.

We guarantee our prices lower than any one. We do not quote you any fictitious prices but if you need any clothing in Winter Suits, Overcoats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens and Underwear, come and see, as we KNOCK THEM ALL OUT.

RACE CLOTHING MFG CO.

127-139 North Water Street

*** NO RESERVE ***
AT
ANSTEAD'S
1/2 OFF SALE.

Each of our eighteen departments are selling all goods at just one-half the Regular Prices, (excepting our Domestic Departments) in which we sell actual New York cost. Anstead's money-getting sale commenced promptly at 8 a. m., Monday morning, Jan. 22. Store will be kept open every evening for two weeks. We shall sell for two weeks from our \$40,000 stock and from every department (excepting domestics) at just one-half the regular price. Everything in the house is marked in plain figures, which is as low in price as any house in the city. This money-losing sale to the house, and money-saving sale to our friends and customers, is made for the sole purpose of turning at least \$20,000 of the stock into cash in two weeks.

Ten extra salespeople have been engaged. It will pay you to come fifty miles to buy at this sale.

People who found last store looking at the sale, among the different will please understand that on account of the number of people in the store not being able to obtain the proper attention.

O. M. ANSTEAD,
Dry Goods, Cloaks, Carpets,
211 N. WATER, ST.,

STRUCK HIS COLORS.

A Few Well-Directed Shots from the Detroit

TEACH ADMIRAL DA GAMA A LESSON

In the Matter of Respect Due to the American Flag When Flouted at the Masthead of Merchant Vessels.

The Austrian Commander Asks Permission to Take Part in Case of a Fight—Attitude of the Other Powers.

A Conflict Still Probable.

[Copyright, 1894, by the United Press.]
Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 31.—A conflict between the American and insurgent fleets is still probable. Admiral da Gama is angry because the younger insurgent officers are eager to fight. The admiral said to the United Press correspondent yesterday: "It would be better to be conquered by a foreign power than to yield to the Peruvian."

An Extremely Threatening Situation.
The one only launching machine to the bank Good News were not furnished. The insurgent steamer Parahyba anchored in a threatening position near here this morning, and may fire when the stars in tomorrow. In that case a serious conflict is inevitable. The situation was extremely threatening yesterday, when the Detroit was beside the Good News. The Guanabara and Tijuca had their guns loaded and aimed at the American vessels, while two heavy insurgent tugs were ready to run the Detroit.

Fired a Six-Pounder Into the Guanabara.
The Guanabara and Tijuca together have eight splendid rifles, but when the Detroit's shipboard guns were fired into the Guanabara, and Capt. Brown warned them that if a gun was fired, even by accident, he would sink them, and advised that they take the men from the guns, they calmed.

Admiral Benham had the Newark ready to aid the Detroit, while the New York, Charleston and San Francisco were alert to receive the Aqueduct and Tumbador, which were under steam. Admiral Benham said today:

"If Admiral da Gama was contending for any principle or position in which any civilized nation would sustain him, he would make a fight, but he is wrong in law everywhere."

Asked Permission to Help.

The commander of the Austrian warship has asked Admiral Benham to be allowed to help in case of a fight. The German naval officers applied Benham; the English officers naturally are in opposition, while not denying that Benham's position is lawful. Benham now has two propositions regarding arbitration, but he will not reveal them. A settlement by such means, however, is at present improbable. While angry at his decision, the insurgents comment upon Benham's great courtesy and tact in the negotiations. The day before the conflict Benham notified the city authorities that the water front would likely be endangered.

A consultation of the senior officers of the foreign naval vessels will be held tomorrow on the United States steamer San Francisco.

The News in London.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Brazilian minister in London has not been informed of the surrender of Admiral da Gama to Rear Admiral Benham, but has no doubt that the report is true. He expressed the opinion that the insurgents will be completely broken by the surrender and that the question of the revolution is only a question of a few days.

Mr. Bayard, the United States minister, has received no news regarding the surrender of Rear Admiral Benham. He is of the opinion that it is true, but that the action was simply defensive, and implies no political interference. It is the duty of warships of any power, Mr. Bayard says, to protect their merchantmen. He does not think that any power will object to Benham's course.

Spirit of the London Press.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Standard, in commenting on the news from Rio de Janeiro, says that the only question now is how far the Washington government will support Rear Admiral Benham's action. If the United States no longer obtains from interference between the two factions, it says, Great Britain and other nations will doubtless follow suit.

The Standard remarks: "Though such an event may end the insurgent hope of conquering Brazil by overthrowing Rio, it does not mean the provinces were eventually to triumph."

The Daily Telegraph says: "There will be very general sympathy with the action of the United States, but commerce to become abnormally crippled by the wanton struggle waged in Brazil."

Mendones Died in New York.

New York, Jan. 31.—Minister Mendones last evening dined with Mr. Charles L. Flint, of the firm of Flint & Co., and left for Washington on the midnight train. "The Brazilian minister," Mr. Flint said, "has no official notification of the close of the rebellion."

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Flint, "that the Brazilian minister will be glad to hear of the close of the rebellion at this place. The Commercial dispatches from London seem to confirm the report that he have been on the side of the water. What I consider as truly significant of the close of the revolt is the change in the rate of exchange in London, which advanced yesterday to 1-1/2 per cent. yesterday. The London market to-day ought to tell the story."

"Admiral Benham I consider as a man well fitted to be a minister of the United States on account of his thorough knowledge of the Spanish-American countries, his family with the United States, and his long service in South America."

TRAIN ROBBER CONVICTED.

Author of the Gang Who Held Up the Texas Express a Candidate for the Gallows.
Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 31.—A special to the Commercial from Memphis, Ark., says:

gang of train robbers who held up the Texas express on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad, and murdered Conductor McElroy, at Oliphant, Ark., November, 1893, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, which means death on the gallows.

"This makes the second member of the Oliphant gang who has been convicted. Tom Brady, the leader, having been found guilty last Saturday of murder in the first degree. Sentence will not be passed until the trial of the other members of the gang is completed."

"Bill Padgett, one of the outlaws, became alarmed, yesterday, at the rapid rate with which the criminal court is dealing out justice and made a confession. It has not been made public."

A Bad Fire at Como, Miss.
Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 31.—A special to the Commercial from Como, Miss., says:

Fire started in the store of Heath & Clayton tonight at 7 o'clock and spread so rapidly that, though 500 men have been hard at work for three hours, the flames are still spreading. The store built by Heath & Clayton, Maulein & McGhee, T. H. Taylor & Co., J. A. Palmer, D. E. Brackbridge, P. Brody and Woolen Bros., besides several small stores, butcher shops, barber shops, drug stores and other outbuildings, have all been swept away. The losses, as nearly as can be estimated, will reach upwards of \$50,000. Insurance, probably two-thirds of this amount, will be necessary to persons are reported, but none serious.

Wholesale Indictments Against Bank Officers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—The grand jury yesterday made a clean sweep of the charges against officers of banks which closed here last summer. Fifteen indictments were returned against George W. Toulmin and Harlow S. Lynn, of the Continental Trust Co.; Burton Spaulding, of the Bank of Commerce; and Capt. Brown, of the Security Savings Bank; five each against President Darragh and Cashier Sattley, of the Kansas City Savings Bank; and one against John Field, of the Western Trust Co. All were charged with embezzlement and accepting deposits when they knew their banks were insolvent.

Riotous Scene in a Belgian University.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31.—The university of Brussels was yesterday the scene of riotous demonstrations growing out of the refusal of the university authorities to allow M. Jacques Elie Reclus, the well-known French geographer and anarchist, to lecture within the walls of the university.

So demonstrative did the students become that it was found necessary to close the university and call upon the police to guard it against the enraged students. The height of the riot was reached when the students threatened to strike the professor. All the lectures have been suspended.

A Suspicious Case.

New York, Jan. 31.—A gray-haired old man, who says his name is George Sterling and that he came from Cincinnati, was taken to police headquarters in this city. He was arrested Monday night, and had in his possession \$1,000 worth of United States postage stamps. The detective believed that they were captured by a western post office burglar. Sterling claims to have bought the stamps from two men in Cincinnati, but does not know their names.

A Heavy Cut in Wages.

BREITENBURG, Prussia, Jan. 31.—The Lathrobe Steel Works Co. last June reduced the wages of their employees 25 per cent., and they yesterday made an additional reduction of 25 per cent., which will give them only half the wages they received this time last year. The coal companies about Lathrobe have also made a reduction from 10 to 25 per cent.

Adjourned Without Coming to Terms.

CHICAGO, W. Va., Jan. 31.—The second conference of the coal miners and operators adjourned without coming to any terms. The miners absolutely refused to agree to any reduction in wages whatever. The result is a great disappointment, as it was generally believed a compromise would be made.

Bismarck Enthusiasm.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: The Bismarck enthusiasm has arisen to an incredible height. All towns have formed committees to erect Bismarck monuments. The Berlin committee has chosen a site which may possibly be reserved at the emperor's instance for a Wilhelm monument.

Mr. Childs' Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—A bulletin issued at midnight stated that Mr. Childs was free from fever, the paralysis had improved a little, but the general condition remained the same.

Assigned.

Boston, Jan. 31.—John J. Henry & Co., commission dealers in boots and shoes, have assigned. No statement of the assets or liabilities has yet been made.

The Debt in American and Good.

DUNDEE, Jan. 30, 31.—But few American inventions have been so quickly adopted as the American telephone. The Dundee telephone exchange, which was opened on the 1st inst., has already resulted in the fact that in many cases the American telephone has been adopted.

PANAMA OWNERS' TIME.

PANAMA, Jan. 31.—A Greek lady who left behind her a number of letters containing some receipts, anecdotes and memoranda.

Mrs. M. METZGER, the German county treasurer of the W. C. U., and a very active worker in the cause of the women's cause, has been elected to the position of treasurer of the W. C. U. for the year 1894.

Mrs. M. V. METZGER, of Bismarck, County, has been elected to the position of treasurer of the W. C. U. for the year 1894.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Stewart Resolution Questioning the Power

OF THE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE BONDS

Under Discussion in the Senate—Political Speech of John Sherman—The Wilson Tariff Bill Further Considered in the House.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Numerous petitions and remonstrances against various features of the Wilson tariff bill were presented and referred. Among them was one from the representatives of the woolen goods manufacturers in western states that the proposed passage of the Wilson tariff bill would be detrimental to the interests of the country at large, and disastrous to their particular industry. These were also referred to the committee on tariff.

Mr. Sherman's speech was the feature of the day. He declared that the proposed issue of bonds was without authority of law, and that the Senate and the House should not support it. He declared that the proposed issue of bonds was without authority of law, and that the Senate and the House should not support it. He declared that the proposed issue of bonds was without authority of law, and that the Senate and the House should not support it.

Mr. Sherman repeated very much that which he had said on the 24th inst. He declared that the proposed issue of bonds was without authority of law, and that the Senate and the House should not support it. He declared that the proposed issue of bonds was without authority of law, and that the Senate and the House should not support it. He declared that the proposed issue of bonds was without authority of law, and that the Senate and the House should not support it.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

News of the Critical Situation of Affairs at Rio

RECEIVED BY SECRETARY HERBERT

Furnishes an All-Night Job for the Chief Translator—A Copy for Secretary Gresham—Laid Before the President and Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—When the navy department closed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Secretary Herbert had received no further information concerning the critical situation of affairs at Rio other than that contained in United Press dispatches. It was positively asserted at the state department that Secretary Gresham had received nothing whatever from Minister Thompson, and that his only information as to Rio complications was obtained from Admiral Benham's dispatches, as furnished by the naval department.

The cable message from Benham giving an account of the rigorous measures taken by him to stop interference with American merchantmen by the Peruvian navy, was received by Secretary Herbert at 10 o'clock Monday night, while a small informal dance was in progress at the secretary's house. It was transmitted in naval cipher and the secretary immediately sent for Lieut. Mulligan, the cipher translator, of the navy department.

Until 4 o'clock yesterday morning the lieutenant worked on the message, and at that hour handed a translated copy to the secretary, who had remained up to receive it. A copy was immediately prepared for Secretary Gresham, and it was delivered at his hotel at 5 o'clock.

Members of the senate committee on foreign relations and members of the house committee on foreign affairs, who have seen the dispatch, say its purport is to the following effect:

"Admiral Benham, finding that Admiral da Gama persisted in reckless firing that endangered the safety of American merchant vessels, entered a protest. Da Gama paid no heed to the protest, and Monday Benham sought to warn the insurgent admiral by clearing his decks for action. When Da Gama refused to take this hint, Benham fired several shots across the bows of Da Gama's flagship. This had an immediate and salutary effect, and the matter ended at this point, so far as Admiral Benham's dispatches disclose.

The American squadron, consisting of the cruiser New York, the finest ship in the navy, the cruisers Detroit, Newark and Charleston, and the flag ship San Francisco, are, of course, overwhelmingly superior to anything that Da Gama has to bring against them.

The news of Admiral Benham's action was regarded as of such importance that Secretary Herbert laid the matter before President Cleveland at an early hour yesterday morning, and the two discussed the situation until 1 o'clock. The president's questions were considered at the meeting, and press dispatches from Rio were also carefully read in the hope that they would throw some new light on the aspect of affairs.

After the meeting adjourned Secretary Herbert declined to make public any information sent by Admiral Benham. He said, however, that he had heard nothing from the admiral concerning the reported surrender of Da Gama to Benham, but if anything additional came from Rio he would make it public, provided it had no political bearing.

The course of the American admiral's funds was indorsement in social circles. An official of prominence told a United Press reporter that Admiral Benham had a perfect right to interfere with Da Gama's movements when they became a menace to the interests of American vessels. The admiral, he said, had not been recognized by the United States or any other nation. They had no right to establish a blockade, but they had done so. Yet, in establishing it, they took no means to enforce it by giving warning to incoming vessels. He believed Benham had done right, and that he would be indorsed by the administration for stopping the recognition of Da Gama.

Those who know Admiral Benham say he is a gallant officer, ever ready to meet an insult to the flag, but exceedingly conservative, and not likely to do anything without considering it carefully. Besides, he had the example of Admiral Stanton before him, and that was enough to make him doubly cautious in such a case.

Opinion that Admiral Benham had ample grounds for bringing Da Gama to a sense of the dignity of the United States and its ability to take care of the interests of its citizens.

LEADS TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE

OF ALL HUMAN TRIBES,

Sleeplessness

is the most distressing

Hunger, thirst, malaria and bodily

may be the

time, and

home may

come, but

these cruel

conditions

it kills as a

kills.

Just as there

is nothing that

can take the

place of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE

VITALIZER

in making sweet, refreshing sleep

possible to nervous sufferers. If you

sleep from any cause whatever, you

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted to R. Z. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stock, with correspondents in London, New York, Rio de Janeiro and St. Louis, for the following market quotations:

CHICAGO, Ill., January 31, 1894.

ARTICLE	OPENING	HIGH	LOW	CLOSING
Wheat	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
Barley	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2
Oats	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
Flour	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Butter	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2
Eggs	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2
Corn	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Soybeans	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2

Lottery, 1 to 10—Furnish of coal, wheat, flour, etc., etc.

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